

36. Sattvic men worship the Gods ;  
Rajasic the Yakshas  
and Rakshasas; the others the  
Tamasic folk, worship  
Pretas and troops of Bhutas.—(xvii. '4.)

37. Knowledge, action and actor  
in the category" of  
Gunas are also said to be (severally)  
threefold, from the  
difference of Gunas; hear thou duly  
these also.—(xviii. 19.)

#8. That by which one  
indestructible Being is seen in  
all beings, inseparate in the separated,  
know thou that  
knowledge as Sattvic.—(xviii. 20.)

38. But the knowledge which  
regardeth the several  
manifold existences in all beings as  
separate, that know-  
ledge know thou as Rajasic.—(xviii. 21.)

39. While that which clingeth to  
each one thing as  
if it were the whole, without reason,  
without grasping the  
reality, narrow, that is declared to be  
Tamasic.—(xviii. 22.}.

40. An action which is ordained,  
done by one unde-  
sirous of fruit, devoid of attachment,  
without passion or  
malice, that is called Sattvic.—(xviii.  
23.)

41. But that action that is done by  
one longing for  
•desires or, again, with egoism, or with  
much effort, that is  
declared to be Rajasic.—(xviii. 24.)

42. The action undertaken from  
delusion, without regard  
to capacity and to consequences  
—loss and injury (to  
•others) that is declared to be Tamasic.  
—(xviii. 25.)

43. It is said the fruit of a good  
action is Sattvic and  
spotless ; verily the fruit of Rajas is  
pain, and the fruit of  
Tamas unwisdom.—(xiv. 16.)

44. Liberated from attachment, not  
asserting the person-

ality, being an egoist, endued with  
firmness and vigour,  
•unturned by success or failure,  
that actor is called  
Sattvic.—(xviii. 26.)